At a little before midnight on Friday night jast, one of these terrific disasters to which nearly all the great towns in the North of England are more or less expossed, happened at Sheffield. The great reservoir of the Sheffield Water Company-a reservoir nearly one hundred acres in extent, and which held more than a million cubic feet of water, suddenly burst its embankment and swept with the fury of another deluge down the narrow ground formed by the Loxley and Stannington Hills into Sheffield itself. Alm st before warning could be given, the volume of water began rushing headlong down the valley, sweeping farms and houses, forges and factories, like chaff before it. Never, probably, before, has an accident of the same kind occurred, so ruinous in its wholesale destruction of property, so lamentably fatal in the loss of human life. ·Whatever the sudden and tremendous flood could reach it seems to have destroyed, and. calculating only the number of houses swept away, and the persons missing who were known to have been in them on that fatal night, there is every reason to fe: r that the lives sacrificed by this awful calamity will not be less than 200, if they do not unfortunately excred even that number. Of the damage done to property it is impossible at this early date to form even a conjecture. The devastation in this respect is unparalleled. A large, populous and thriving district has been almost obliterated from the earth, scarce more than traces of the houses and factories that once stood there are now remaining .-The Don, owing to the heavy rains, was unusually high, and the additional water thrown into it has laid hundreds of acres under water. and inflicted incalculable injury to the growing crops. Of the destructive character of the flood there were abundant evidences on every hand. Timber in large quantities, bedposts, feather-beds, tables, clocks, and various kinds of household furniture passed down. and several carcases of cattle also.

Large numbers of people have lined the river's banks all the day, but it is now evident that the greatest volume of water has passed with mud-a proof that it must have swept with terrific violence over the land adjoining the river. Fish-pike, in particular-have been left in large quantities on land from which the water has subsided.

LATER. Every additional inquiry made into the circumstances of this appalling calamity shows that it has been much more disastrous than was at first anticipated. It is now estimated that the loss of life will exceed two hundred and fifty, and that the value of the property destroyed exceeds half a million. From Bradfield, where the reservoir burst, down the course of the rivers for twelve or fourteen miles, the country is laid was e. The reservoir covered an area of severty-six acres, and would hold 114 000,000 cubic feet of water. The embankment, which crossed the end of the valley, was an enormous erection, with an average height of eighty five feet, and forty feet in thickness. It was three hundred yards long. Between Matlock and Hillsboroug , a distance of four miles, the greatest loss of life has been 'caused.

Within this tract whole rows of houses have been swept entirely away, in three of which alone there were twenty-five lives lost. In the opposite row the whole of the inhabitants were drowned, and scarcely any of their bodies have been discovered The flood seems to have swept off everything before it, from the confluonce of the Loxley and the Revilian to the Don. Between Wardsend and Sheffield on the Don, the bodies were seen lying in the mills and in the mud and ruins. There were fourteen in one place, ten in another, and thirteen in a third. At Neepsend nine hundred acres of gardens were devastated, and whole families were swept away. An official report just received, states that one hundred and fifty-six dead bodies have already been discovered; seventy have been identified. Large numbers are not yet found. Bedies have been discovered as far down the river as Doncaster. Along the banks of the river, between that town and Sheffield, the scene of the inundation was visited by vast crowds on Sunday; the police and a strong military guard, acted for the maintenance of order and security of property

A movement for a general subscription was immediately commenced, and a meeting will be held to-morrow. The inhabitants of the submerged districts have lost everything, and an appeal for instant help will be made. Hundreds have nothing left of their property but their night dresses. The inquests were opened on Saturday night, and then adjourned for ten days. There were then ninety bodies in the work-house, and the coroner said he had been informed there had been nearly two hundred found. He referred to a statement, which is generally made and believed, that in consequence of the dangerous state of the reservoir, warning was sent to the inhabitants of the vallev as far as Danflask, and that only a few iives were lost there, but that the warning was not sent to the thickly peopled districts below.

[For the Confederate.

The Home Guard. MESSES. EDITORS :- We are satisfied that you can at present do no better service to the cause, than to "stir up" the Home Guard ! "Stir with a stick"—a sharp stick, at the construed as to affect persons who, though not There are now in the little county of Yackin about two hundred deserters ! and if some power don't breath life into the Home Guard, and that speedily, we shall have in less than three mouth, some Cherokee pictures to look

The management of the Home Guard in this county is outrageous; it is dangerous, because it encourages desertion, and invites

If the authorities do not want to lose the service of a Brigade during the summer campaign, let them immediately "look to the west," and put life into the "careass" around which the "Eagles are gathering." The Home Guard here number about five hundred men!-They certainly do not need reinforcements, but they do need stirring with a stick, a sharp stick. Stirthem up, then, to their duty, and if nothing else will "wake up" the commander, we will take the responsibility of trying what virtue there is in pepper.

The New Orleans Picayune says that " of fifty-four first class steamships now running on the Atlantic between Europe and America, not one ship is owned in the United States.

HE DAILY CONFEDERATI

OLD SERIES, ? VOL. V.

Card of Thanks. CAMP 43D REG. N. C. T., HOKE'S BRIGADE,)

NEAR KINSTON, April 2d, 1864. MESSRS. EDITORS :- I desire to acknowledge through the columns of your excellent paper, the reception of a large and well filled box of bacov, sorghum, peas, and other articles-a timely and most highly appreciated present to our company from our old, most highly esteemed and patriotic commander, Capt, Jas. S Woodard, of Wilson county, N. C. We are not only highly pleased because of the real intrinsic value of the present in these times of short rations," but we are more highly delighted to know and realize that he who has borne with us'so many toils and dangers, though now unable b cause of physical inabili-ty to share with us these toils any longer, still remembers us so kindly, and still feels so great an interest in our comfort an happiness. Sich considerations cheer our hearts and nerve our arms, and determine us to do all things and bear all things, rather than that the blood of so many thousands slain in freedoms holy cause, should have been shed and that such patriotism as his should have burned in vain. Too much, sirs, cannot be said in praise of such a man-a man who thus teels for the comfort of soldiers in camp-a men who, when no longer able to serve his country physically, still, by acts of kindness. continues the presence of his inspiring and patriotic spirit with us. We thank our esteemed donor most sincerely for his present, and hope the day is not far distant when we may be permitted to share with him the blessings of indepedence and peace, as we have heretolore the burdens, toils and dangers of war. W. L. BROWN,

Surgeon 43rd Reg. N. C. T.

RECIPE FOR THE TIMES .- I have the opportunity of knowing that many persons use flour who cannot procure lard; and as the times are hard, I will give a plan for making bread which I at all times regard as infinitely better than bread made of hog's grease and physic (soda, salaratus, cream tartar, &c.)

Take the quantity of flour to be used, with salt added to suit the taste; pour upon it boiling water, stir with a spoon, and when sufficiently cool to handle, place the dough upon a by, and further damage here is not apprehen- | board covered with flour, and roll it to the ded. The water is very thickly impregnated | thickness of half an inch; cut about the same width roll it round with your hand as you would marbles; then bake in a hot pot stove or oven (covering the vessel with flour) until brown. This bread will be light, nice and sweet. It rises upon the principle of expansion

by heat. Persons who imagine they cannot eat bread which does not contain fat and drugs, may use butter or syrup, and the most cultivated taste

scarcely observes the difference. This I have seen tried upon the most fastidious.

The lady who tried to keep her preserves in a family jar, found they were soon soured.

BY AUTHORITY.

Acts and Resolutions passed at the fourth session of the first Congress, 1863, 1864.

An Act to amend so much of section eleven of the Tax Law as requires one-tenth of the sweet potatoes produced this year to be paid to the Gov-

ernment. The Congress of the Confederate States of Amerca do enact. That so much of section eleven of "An Act to lay taxes for the common defence, and carry on the Government of the Confederate States," approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen bundred and sixty-three, as requires farmers and planters to pay one-tenth of the sweet potatoes oduced in the present year to the Confederate Government, be so amended as to authorize the producer of sweet potatoes, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to make commutation by payment of the money value of the tithe thereof, instead of paym nt in kind, at rates to be fixed y the Commissioners under the impressment act. Approved, Dec. 28, 1863.

[No. 2.1 An Act authorizing the tax in kind on bacon to be commuted by collection of salt pork as an

equivalent.
The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That Assistant Quartermasters and other agents engaged in the collection of tax in kind, may be authorized, under orders and regulations made by the Secretary of War, to demand and receive, in commutation for the tax in kind on bacon, an equivalent therefor in salt pork.

Approved Dec. 28, 1863. [No. 3.1 An Act to prevent the enlistment or enrolment of

substitutes in the military service of the Confederate States.

The Congress the Confederate States of America do enact. That no person liable to military service shall hereafter be permitted or allowed to furnish a substitute for such service, nor shall any substitute be received, enlisted or enrolled in the military service of the Confederate States.

Approved, Dec. 28, 1863. Joint Resolutions in relation to the Public Printing. Resolved, by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That, in lieu of the compensa-tion now allowed by law to the public printer, he shall receive, until otherwise provided. for all printing ordered by either House of Congress, such compensation as the Joint Committee on Printing of the two Houses may determine to be

equitable. Approved, Jan. 5, 1864.

[No. 5.]

An Act to put an end to the exemption from military service of those who have heretofore furnished substitutes. Whereas, in the present circumstances of the country, it requires the aid of all who are able to

bear arms: The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, Thit no person shall be exempted from military service by reason of his having furliable to rende military service, have, nevertheless, furnished substitutes.

Approved, Jan. 5, 1864.

[No. 6.]
An Act providing for filling vacancies of Delegates
to Congress in certain Indian nations
The Congress of the Confederates States of America do enact, That whenever, by any cause, a vacancy shall occur in the representation of any Indian nation entitled to a delegate in the Confederate Congress, the same shall be filled by special election, after thirty days' notice of said election, to be held and conducted according to the provisions of an act of congress, entitled "An Act to provide certain regulations for holding elections for delegates to the Congress of the Confederates States in certain Indian nations." approved May 1, 1863; said notice to be given by the Governor or principal chief of such nation according to the usual mode of giving notices by such nation or nations.

Sec. 2. That this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage. Approved, Jan. 5, 1864.

Approved, Jan. 5, 1864.

[No. 7.]

An Act to continue in force an act entitled "An Act to provide for the compensation of certain persons therein named," approved May the first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the act entitled "An Act to

provide for the compensation of certain persons therein named," approved May the first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, which, by its own limi-

RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1864.

tation, would expire on the first of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby continued in force until the first of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five. Approved, Jan. 6, 1864.

[No. 8]
An Act to authorize the appointment of a Third
Auditor of the Treasury.
The Congress of the Confederate States of Amerida do enact, That there shall be appointed by the President; by and with the advice and the consent of the Schate, an Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department, who shall be styled the Third Anditor, and who shall be charged with all the duties connected with the Postoffice Department which the First Auditor is now required to perform, who shall receive for his services a

Joint Resolutions of Thanks to General Robt. E.

salary of three thousand dollars per annum.

Les and to the discors and a Whereas, The campaigns of the brave and gallant armies covering the capital of the Confederate States during the two successive years of eighteen hundred and sixty two and eighteen hundred and sixty three, under the leadership and command of General Robert E. Lee, have been crowned with glorious results, defeating greatly superior forces massed by the enemy for the conquest of these States, repelling the invaders with immense losses, and twice transferring the battles field from our own country to that of the enemy: And, whereas, the masterly and glorious achievements, rendering forever memorable the fields of the "Seven Days of Great Battles," which raised the siege of Richmend, as well as those of Cedar Run, Second Manassas, Harper's Ferry, Boonsboro', Sharps-burg, Sheperdstown. Fredericksburg. Winchester, Gettysburg, and Challorsville, command the admiration and gratitude of our country : And, whereas, these and other illustrious services rendered this able commander since the commencement of our war of independence, have especially en-deared him to the hearts of his countrymen, and have imposed on Congress the grateful duty of giving expression to their feelings: Therefore, Resolved, by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That the thanks of Congress are due, and are tendered to General Robert E. Lee, and to the officers and soldiers of the Con-

federate armies under his command, for the great and signal victories they have won over the vast hosts of the enemy, and for the inestimable services they have rendered in defence of the liberty and independence of our country.

Besolved, that the President be requested to

communicate these resolutions to General Robert E. Lee, and to the officers and soldiers herein Approved January 8, 1864.

[No. 10.]
An Act to authorize the cancellaton of certain

Confederate States Bonds, and the substitution of others for them. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby anthorized, upon the receipt of satisfactory evidence, that eight per centum bonds, issued by him, upon the requisitions of the Secretary of the Navy, dated October the eighteeth and twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, for one million of dollars, each, have been cancelled abroad, to substitute and deliver to the Secretary of the Navy an equal number of bonds of like character.

Approved, January 9, 1864. [No. 11.1

An Act to continue in force the provisions of An Act therein named, The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the provisions of an Act entithed "An Act to increase the pay of certain officers and en ployees of the Executive and Legislative Departments," approved October thirteenth. eighteen hundred and sixty-two, be and the same ere hereby continued in force until otherwise ordered by Congress. Approved. January 13, 1864.

ap 11-64 law4w HEADQUARTERS, 39TH N. C. M., April 8, 1864.

Commanding officers of Companies 39th N. C. M.-You will proceed immediately to enroll all white male persons in your district tween the ages of 17 and 18, and between 45 and 50 years and forward rolls to these headquarters as soon as po sible. You will report with them at the Court House

in Raleigh, on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th of They will be allowed to volunteer and join any company for local defence, which has been formed under General Order No. 86, A. and I. G. O. list series for the war, or any other company for local. defence, which has been accepted into the service, and which is liable to service anywhere in the

State. They may form volunteer organizations and elect their own officers. Those who do not by the 1st of May next volunteer or organize themselves into companies, will be formed into Companies, Battalions, and Regiments under rules to be prescribed therefor. The volunteer companies are to be formed by

the 16th inst., and the rolls forwarded to Col. Mallett through the District Enrolling Officer. You will also proceed immediately to enroll all free negroes in your district between the ages of 18 and 45 years, and report with them at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 16th of May next.

By order of Col. L. D. STEPHENSON,

ap'8-63.d2t N. J. Whitaker, Adjutant.

PUBLIC SALE. In Warren county, N. C., near Littleton, on the 12th April, 1864, all my perishable property. 40 head of Cattle, 15 Milch Cows, 120 Sheep, Horses, Hogs, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Tallow, Leather, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming utensils, and many other things, 14 hhds Tobacco and 12 Bales Cotton. Terms Cash. ap 8-63-5t G. B. ALSTON.

A BOOK Binder Wanted, to act as FOREMAN. Splendid wages will be given to a man skilled in his trade, and able to manage a number of hands. Two or three good Journeymen can find employment also. BRANSON & FARRAR,

ap 8-63-8t* S50 REWARD.

I WILL pay the above reward for the apprehension or for information which will lead to the
detection-of the THIEF or THIEVES, who make a business of robbing the graves in my lot in the cemetery of this city, of the vases and flowers placed there.

ap 7-62-d3t* ap 7-62-d3t*

A WEEKLY PAPER. WANTED TO EMPLOY A GOOD COMPOSitor to work on a Weekly Paper. The very highest prices will be paid. WM. B. SMITH, Address ap 7---62-d4t

SHEET IRON AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, the 14th of April ensuing, we will sell at auction, together with other articles, 100 Sheets of Sheet Iron, 2x6 feet—new and recently imported. This affords to Farmers a rare opportunity to procure a much needed article for making boilers for Sorghum Syrup, as we shall sell in lots to accommodate. CREECH & LITCHFORD,

Auctioneers.

WANTED .-- A Good Milch Cow.
Apply at THIS OFFICE. Two good Milch Cows wanted immedi-A gents Wanted to Collect Arms and ORDNANCE STOR S in North Carolina Pay \$4,00 per day, and a liberal compensation for Stores collected, according to a fixed schedule. Applicants must furnish satisfactory testimonials of exemption from Military service, of character, and qualifications. None others need apply.

F. E. G. CAAR,
Gen' Agent Col. Ord . Stores,
Charlottesville Va. Address. Charlottesville, Va. March 25, 1864. ap 2-58-4t. OFFICE NOBTH CAROLINA BAILROAD Co.,

VANCE, March 25; 1864. This Company will pay the Confederate Tax on stocks held by individuals. By or-TH MAS WEBB, der of Directors.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE. RALBIGH, N. C., April 6th, 1864. CIRCULAR)

No. 13 populations, in come, with The attention of Enrelling Officers is a called to the following Cuircular from the Bur-au of Conscription. Instructions subsequently issued, have so far modified its provisions, as to order "the rendezveus of the reserves on the 16th day of April, instead of the 1st of May " In executing its requirements, therefore, the former date will be substituted for the latter, wherever it occurs.

CO to Searly well besiefed. BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION, RICHMOND, VA., March Stst, 1864.

CIRCULAR No. 13. CIRCULAR No. 13.

I. COMMANDANTS OF CONSCRIPTS WILL forth the process, in compliance with General Orders, No. 35, A. and I. G. O. current teries, rapidly to enroll all persons between the ages of seventeen and eighteen, and forty five and fifty years, allowing them until the 1st day of May next, to join any Company for local defence which has been formed under General Orders, No. 86, A. and I. G. O. last beries, for the war, or any other Company for local defence, which has been accepted into the service, and which by the terms of its enlistment is liable to service any where within the State; or to form themselves intowithin the State; or to form themselves into voluntary organizations of Companies, Battallions or Regiments, and elect their own Company Officers, in conformity with existing law, as provided in the 6th Section of the Act of Congress to organize forces to serve during the War, published in General Orders No. 26, A. and l. G. O.,

current series. Those who do not, before the 1st day of May next, volunteer or organize hemselves into Companies, will be formed into Companies, Battallions and Regiments, under regulations to be prescribed

Cot. JOHN S. PRESTON, Supt. C. B. DUFFIELD,

A. A. GENERAL. Il. In view of the very limited time allowed for the enrolment of the classes of perons referred to in above circular, it is not practicable that it should await the approaching regular tour. Enrolling officers of the several Districts will therefore issue orders with all possible dispatch to their local Eurolling Officers, to enroll all white males, between the ages of seventeen and eighteen, and between the ages of forty-five and fifty, and forward rolls to the Bistrict Enrolling Officer. In counties unprovided with local Enrolling Officers, Colonels of the Mititia Regiments will be requested to enroll all persons in their respective commands, within the above prescribed ages, and

forward rolls as above directed. III. Persons enrolled under this Circular will be subsequently examined during the regular tour under circular, No. 8, B. of C, and such as are pronounced by the District Examining Boards unfit for the required service, will be discharged.

1V. In accordance with the above instructions from B. of C., persons of the classes embraced therein, will be allowed until the 16th inst., the liberty of forming or joining the organizations therein recited. Such as desire to form them-selves into Companies, Battallions or Regiments, in pursuance of the provisions of above Circular, No. 13, will proceed forthwith to their organization, elect their Officers and forward their mus ter rolls to this Office, through the District En

rolling Officer. V. Any portion of Circular No. 10, from this Office, current series, which may conflict with the directions of this Circular, is hereby revoked. By Order of Col. MALLETT, Coind't Cons. for N. C. ap 7-62-tal6. E. J. HARDIN, Adj't.

Favetteville Observer, Charlotte Democrat, Daily Wilmington Journal, Iredell Express, Ashville News and Carolina Watchman, copy till April 16.

ATTENTION! YOUNG MEN. Phose young men in Wake and the ad-A joining counties, between the ages of 17 and 18, who desire to form themselves into an independent company, under the authority of General Orders, No. 33, from the Adjutant General's

their names to the undersigned.

This must to don- within eleven days, so that the company may be organized within the time prescribed by said General Orders. ap 7-62-d6t ERASMUS F. PAGE.

office, Richmond Va., are requested to send in

ENROLLING NOTICE. FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT N. C.,

April 6th, 1864.) N. obedience to orders from the Commandant of Conscripts of North Carolina, commanding officers of regiments, comprising the 5th Congressional District, are hereby requested to cause ail white males between the several ages of 17 to 18, from 18 to 4 and from 45 to 50 years, under provisions of General Order No. 26, A. & I. G. O. and Circular No. 8, Bureau of Conscription, and all "free male negroes and other free persons of color" between the ages of 18 and 50, according to General Order No. 32, A. & I. G. O. and Circular' No. 9, Bureau of Conscription, (current series) to assemble at the following times and places for examination and enrollment :

COUNTY.	REG'T.	PLACE OF MEETING.	TIMES OF MEETING.
Orange,	45th,	Hillsboro',	Ap'l 18,19,20,21,22 23 negroes.
"	46th,	40 41	25, 26, 27, 28 - 29,30 negroes.
Wake,	38th,	Raleigh,	May 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; 9, 10 negroes.
33/4	39th,	"	" 11, 12, 13, 14; 16 negroes.
"	118th,	24 2015	" 17, 18, 19, 20; 21 negroes.
Franklin,	40th,	Louisburg,	" 23,24,25,26,27 28 negroes
Granville,	42nd, .	Oxford,	" 31, June 1,2,3,
A 18 1	44th,	rphilledith	June 8, 9, 10, 11, 13
Warren,	37tb,	Warrenton,	
Nash,	52nd,	Nashville,	" 27, 28, 29, 30, July 1; 2 negroes.

imens will be ordered to report on the first day of enrollment, and a fourth each succeeding day."

The free negroes will be presented on the days specified above.

All persons who have been exempted from mili-tary service heretofore by Medical Boards or otherwise, from any cause whatever, will be required to report themselves at said times and places with evidences of their claims for exemptions, for the

evidences of their claims for exemptions, for the purpose of having said exemptions revised.

County Enrelling Officers are charged with seeing that the registration of their counties is full and complete.

"All persons failing to report at the times and places appointed, will, unless satisfactory reason for their absence can be formished, be placed in the general service with that class of persons between the ages of 18 and 45 years, if not heretofora en-rolled. If previously enrolled, they will be con-sidered as baving forfeited their claims to exemp-tions.

WM. M. SWANN Capt. and Enrolling Officer 5th Cong. Dist. N. C.

District, in pursuance of General Orders and Circulars above quoted, hereby give notice that they will attend at the above named times and places, for the examination of all Conscripts and persons above specified. GEO. E. REDWOOD. Surgeon P. A. C. S. Chairman Board Examination 5th Cong. Dist. N. C

MEDICAL NOTICE.

THE Examining Board for 5th Congre

ap 7-62-dlu

NEGROES FOR HIRE. I have for hire Two Negro Women. One is an excellent cook, the other a good house servant, and washes and irons beautifully.

DR. W. K. GATEWOOD, Camp Holmes.

. VOL. I-No. 64.

\$200 REWARD

RANAWAY from the Subscribers on the night of the 27th of March, our negro boys, WILLIAM and SUTTON. William is about 23 years old, about five feet seven or eight inches high, of dark complexion. Sutton is about 21 years old, about five feet eight inches high, and dark complexion. He was hired to Mr. Robert Vaugh, and is probably trying to go to the Yan-kees. William was formerly owned in Nash county, and is either in that county or trying to get to the Yankees with Sutton. as they both went off together from the same n ighborhood. The above reward will be paid for the approhension and delivery of said be, s to us, or lodged in some jail so that we can get them; or \$100 for

in some jail so that ...

JONES SPENCER.

JAMES M. VAUGHAN.

Landerson, Grantille co., N. C.

\$25 REWARD.

RUNAWAY, lest or stolen, my POINTER DOG PAT. He is eight years old, liver cotor, and was lame in his right fore-shoulder,. when he left.

I will give the above reward to any one who

will return him to me or for any information that will enable me to get him.
D. M. D. LINDSEY,
ap 6-61-5t Kittrells, Granville co., N. C.

LOOMS! LOOMS!! LOOMS!!! THE SUBSCRIBER'S, baving bought the right for the counties of Orange, Chatham, Wake Granville, Person and Caswell, to make,

use and sell Kendell's celebrated
"FAMILY HAND OR POWER LOOMS," are now engaged in putting them up for sale. This loom is a great invention. It is easily kept in order, and with proper attention, will weave from 15 to 30 yards of cloth per day, according to the kind and quality of the cloth weven. No looms make better cloth. They weave thick or thin, as may be desired, from the same drawing in, simply by changing the treddle strings, which can be done in ten ninutes. Plair Cloth, Double Plain, Jeans, Tweeds, Sattinet, Blanket, Twill or Serge, Fustain; &c., may be woven. Also double width and seamless bags, if the warp is prepared for that purpose. Any person who knows how to warp beam and draw in the warp well, in the common looms, can successfully operate on these looms at once. They work with a crank, and are easily worked by a boy or girl 15 years old. They can be worked by hand, water, steam or

horse power. Owing to the high price of labor, material. &c., a limited number of looms will be put up. Ord.rs will be filled in the order that they come. The price of these looms before the war, for hand power, was \$100. We will sell them at the sa ue now. if paid in provisions, wheat flour, corn, bacon, lard, &c., at old prices or their equivalent in bank, tate, or Confederate bills.

GEO. W. PUREFOY, R. B. SANDERS, mh 30 55.eodlm Chapel Hill, N. C, Biblic ... Recorder and Hilsboro' Recorder insert five times and send bills to R. B. Sanders. BLACK WALNUST LUMBER WASTED.

SALISBURY, N. C., April 4, 1864. DROPOSALS will be received from responsible I. parties for a large supply of but quality of BLACK WALUNTPLANK, for gun stocks. The Plank wust be cut from timber that is grown in open fields or on the edge of woods. . Swamp timber is not suitable, being too brittle. The plank must be delivered on the line of any Rail-road South of Raleigh, Parties desirous of entering into Contracts for the above described lumber will please call on, or address me at these Works. A. G. BRENIZER. Capt. Art'y Comd'g.

Notice. OFFICE RALEIGH & GASTON R. R. CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C. APRIL. 2, 1864. On and After the 3rd last, the Accomeigh for Weldon at 7 p. m. Beturning will leave Raleigh for Weldon at 7 p. m. Beturning will leave Weldon at 5, a. m., and arrive at Raleigh 2, 15 p. m. General Superintendent.

\$500 Reward.

RANAWAY from me on Sunday night, the 27th inst., THREE NEGRO MEN, Casar, Roweau and Abram. The two first mentioned are of dark ginger-cake colo., and about 6 feet high; the other is black and slim, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high. The negroes were tracked on Monday morning, as far as Battleboro'. I think it very probable diey will attempt to make their way to Newbern in Washington. All three of them had on wooden bottom shoes, one ironed and very wide bottoms. Cæsar is about 28 years old; the others about 21. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of all of them to me at Ashland, Edgecombe county, N. C., or confined so that I can get them again, or \$160 for either. Lowcan is from Davie county, N. C., and Abram is from Prince Edward county. Va. and were bought in Richmond the 7th of H. A. TAYLOR. March, 1864. March 29th, 864.

ap 4-59-d4t* WANTED IMMEDIATELY, FOR THE CONfederate service, a number of HORSES &

Those who have spare animals will do well to call at once on Wm. F. Askew, the Agent of Inepector General, or to W. W. Philippin Agencia Chief Q. M.

To the Soldiers and Voters of the 7th Congressional District .-- I take this method of announcing myself a CANDIDATE to represent you in the next Congress of the Confederate States. Several candid ites, I understand, are already in the field. None of them, however, have shared with us the hardships and privations of a soldier. At this particular time, more than at anyother in our previous history, is the interest of the soldier to be looked after. Having, as I trust, faithfully served my country in the tente ! field, for the past three years, I flatter myself that I know something of the life of a soldier, and that I feel for him an interest that no other man can feel, who has not borne with him "the heat and burden of the day." His interest is the interest

of our common country.

My views will be fully set forth, in a future circular. For the present, I will simply add, that I desire this position, not for the purpose of get-ting out of the army. During the recess of Cougress duty will then call me back to my gallant lit-tle command, and I will go and share with it the fortunes of war. Respectfully, N. A. RAMSEY, Capt Co. D, 61st N. C. T.

Blackwater, Va., March 17, 1864.

NOTICE.

OFFICE E. & G. R. R. Co. }

Raleigh, March 29, 1864. }

THE tax imposed by the Confederate States for the year 1864, on the shares of the Capital Stock of the Company, will be paid by the Corporation. Share holders will not give in or pay this tax.

M. J. H. WKINS, Pazz'r.

mh 31-56-2w. Mrs. H. W. Miller. BOARD or the Month, Transient, per day jan 16-dly \$ 12

HIDES, HARS. Mr. Woodward, one of the best Tensers in the Confederate States, I am now ready and re-calving HIDES to Tan on Shares. I tan for calving HIDES to Tan on Shares. I tan for one-balf, and sell my share to owners, (except speculators,) at one dulter per pound, or for one-third and sell as I choose. Tanning done for indigent soldiers' families free of charge. I will re tan and finish leather for the government or in dividuals on reasonable terms. Persons requiring information are referred to the editors of the ap 1 -57-dl w & w 4x * Confederate.

DAILY CONFEDERATE

ADVERTISING. ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at TWO DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obitmaries will be

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

A Runaway taken bp.—A dark Mulatte boy about 26 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, calting himself Cheff, says he belongs to Blake Nickerson, living on or near the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad; had on when taken a soldier coat, and a white hat. Por further information, address WM. M. SMITH,

Raleigh, N. C. Notice...All persons Now Holding or who may herafter hold cheeks or drafts against us dated prior to April 1864, are notified to present them for payment before that date, or they will be paid in the old Currener.

37-16. W. R. RICHARDS • Y. & Co.

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS. WE are authorized to announce A. G. FOS-TER, of Randolph, a candidate to represent the 7th Congressional District of North Carolina in the Congress of the Confederate States, in the place or Hon. S. H. Christian, depended, mh 16-43 tde

STOCK FOR SALE. IF APPLICATION BE MADE IMMEDI-ately, I will sell 100 shares in the Chatham Railroad Company at par. \$100 per share. W. W. VASS, wh 19 46-dtf

Cotton for Sale.

200 BALES, MORE OR LESS, OF COTTON, in good order. Parties wishing to buy will address S. T. Wilder, Louisburg, N. C., stating the highest price they are willing to pay. If preferred, the cotton can remain sorred where it now is until the parties wish to remove it. mh 22-48 d10t3taw

Wanted.

FOR the easning Session, to begin in 'a'y, a YOUNG LADY well qualified to teach Music, French, Dawing and Painting in the "TALLY HO FEMALE ACADEMY." To one who can come well recommended, a liberal salary and pleasant home will be given. Apply to unb 23.49-tf. J. D. BAIRD, Principal, Tally Ho, N. C.

TS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina at the ensuing sjourned session, for the passage of an act incorporating a company in the county of Wake, to be styled "The Joint Stock Confederate Publishing Company." meh 28-53-d1m.

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA. TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BANK of North Carolina : The Confederate TAX oa the individual shares will be paid by the Bank. tah 25-51cod lm C. DEWLY, Cashier, Fayetteville Observer and Charlotte Budetin

Q. M. Office, Goldsbore', N. C.,) MARCH 25th, 1864. PRODUCERS failing to deliver their tenth, Tax in Kird, to the authorized Agents, will be charged FIVE BUNDUED PER CENT., instead of fifty,

as herctofore. Producers must furnish transportation (12) twelve miles, (instead of eight,) after which the excess will be paid at Government prices. The Bacon is required for the use of the Government, and must be raid at once. All articles of produce must be paid by the lat of May, or the Assessors estimate will be turned

over to the Collector, who will collect by warrant with the penalty annexed. When the Assessors estimate shows that the producer has delivered more than the tenth of any article, he will be allowed the excess in some other article, or be paid in money at Assessors valuation.

Agents must be diligent in their efforts to secure and preserve all of every article of Taxable produce, for the use of the Government.

Capt. & P Q. M., 3rd Cong. Dist., N. C.

Payetteville Arsenal and Armory, No. vember 12, 1863. \$100 BOUNTY! Wanted, .. 100 Mounted Riflemen. Authority having been granted by the War Department to raise a Com-pany of Mounted Riflemen for service in this vi-cinity, notice is hereby given, that recruits to the number of 100 non-conscripts will be received for this service. Each recruit will be reguired to furnish a serviceable horse, for which he will be allowed 40 cents per diem, and his pay \$12. per month. Written permission will be required from parents of guardians, where the applicant is under the conscript age.

Each recruit must bring with him a blanket or bed spread, and come prepared to remain.
Apply to Maj MATTHEW P. TAYLOR, at the Arsenal, F. L. CHILDS, Licut-Col. C. S. A., Commanding Post.

FATETTEVILLE ABSENAL AND ABMORY, ?

March 19, 1864.

Dlacksmiths Wanted. -- Steady employmen, and good wages will be given. Apply to Lt. Col. F. L. CHILDS, Comd'g Officer MY FINE HORSE MEDLEY WILL STAND the ensuing sesson at Lexington, Linwood

and Saliebury. He has now proved to be a sure feal getter. His rich pedigree, his great beauty and stamina and gentleness in harness, (for he is driven altogether in a sulkey,) has commanded the interest of all who have seen him. Good pasturage at Lexington and Linwood for Mar s sent from a distance, gratis. \$30 the Season, \$40 Insurance. W. R. HOLT.

Lexington, March 24, 1861 .- d. 60t OFFICE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH Co.,) RICHMOND, March 24th, 1864.

The Stockholders of the Washington and New Orleans, Richmond, Charlottesville and Stanton, Lynchburg and Abingdon, and East Tennessee Telegraphic Companies, are hereby notified that the five per cent tax levied by the law passed 17th February, 1864, on the value of all shares held in telegraph or other companies, will be paid by the undersigned at this office, and they will therefore omis the stock held in any of these companies, in their lists to assessors. E McCARTHY, Auditor mh 29 54-tawlJ Southern Telegraph Co.

RALEIGH, March 30, 1864. Ordered by Mr. 7. J. Summer, Suprt.'
Ordered by Mr. 7. J. Summer, Suprt.'
Charges, destined for Charlotte & S. C. R. Road. M. S. BARRINGER.

Ag't. N. C. R. R. Co. Notice.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the foregoing order, all freight destined for points beyond Charlotte, must be prepaid. This Company will not be responsible for delay's or damages that may occur under this arrangement. C. B. ALLEN, Ag't. ap 2-58-6t. R. &. G. R. Road Co. Petersburg Daily Express copy one week.

Wanted. By a Young Lady, a Situa-tion as GOVERNESS in a lamily where the children are small, and require to be taught only the English branches. Best recommenda-tions will be given and terms made known by ap-plication to plication to

Macon Depot, Warren county. N. C. To the stockholders of the Bank of Commerce at Newbern.—THE CONFEDER-ATE STATES TAX of five per cent, on the Capital Stock will ce paid by the Bank. Shareholders will therefore not give in or pay this particular Tax.

Tou are also notified that the REGULAR ANNUAL MEBTING of this Corporation will be held in this place on the 10th day of MAY, being the 2d, Tuesday. A full attendance is earnestly requested, either in person or by proxy. "No President, Cashier, Director, Agent or Clerk, can note as proxy for another."

J. A. GUION, Cashier. Company Shops, March 29, 1864. ap 2.58 lm.
Progress, and Charlotte Bulletin copy for seme
time, and forward accounts to advertiser.

A. M. GORMAN, EDITORS.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORNAN & Co.

. MONDAY, April 11, 1864.

Office of THE CONFEDERATE, on Fayetteville street, second door South of Pomeroy's Bookstore. Sign of the CONFEDERATE FLAG.

Judge Pearson's Letter.

We published this letter as we found it in the "Salisbury Watchman," without comment, content to let it go to posterity as a part of the history of the times. As we have felt constrained from time to time to criticise the judicial opinions of the Chief Justice, and as the style of these opinions, no less than other matter, left with us no alternative of approbation, it has occurred to us that perhaps Judge Pearson may have had this p ess in his eye, when he speaks of "newspaper abuse." We disavow any such act. In common with very many, whose suspicions and distrust were excited by the facts, that a common clamor, fama clamosa, ascribed to Judge Pearson a willingness to hear causes of complaint against the Government, came they from whatever quarter they might; that when he might have returns made before nearer and more convenient Judges, he would cause the returns to be made before himself, at an inconvenient distance, thereby subjecting officials of the Government discharging military duty at important posts, to leave their place and come to Richmond Hill; and that on causes so slight he would issue attachments for contempt; that when the party would appear to show cause, he would then tell them they needed not to have come; we began to apprehend danger from Judge Pearson's position.

Fama clamosa also said that such was the

Judge's facility for deciding against the Government, that lawyers had began to avoid other Judges and go only to him. Many things were said; and to these was added the extraordinary decision in Walton's case; a decision but little just to the legal capacity or scholastic dignity of Judge Pearson; a decision at variance with every other one made in the Confederacy, and wholly incommensurate as a dissenting opinion, either in style or argument, with the gravity of the occasion or the importance of the question. All this we criticised, and sometimes perhaps followed the Judge in the style adopted. If merely we seemed to be lacking in respect, the set off is to be found in the compliment of our imitation. The Judge says: " I have as much at stake as any of them, and God knows I love our country as well." We accept this recognition of the stake at issue, and this pledge of patriotic devotion, with keen satisfaction. It will carry great weight. If it did not come soon enough to originate the cheerfulness now abundant in the popular heart, or to inspire the determination now existing, it will come in aid of the Press of North Carolina that has done much in aid of Gov. Vance, who followed up the blows of the press, of the re-enlistment of our soldiers, of the late failures of the enemy and of our successes. If it be a little too late to aid in killing agitation, it will assist to prevent its revival. We yield to the sensible assurance from Judge Pearson, that "the only way is to fight it out-there is no use in talking about peace until one side or the other is whipped. The idea of North Carolina leaving her sister States in the lurch, is out of the question, " our. concurrence. Indeed he might have gone further, with our approbation, and said that so to leave her sisters, would be base and dis-

We conclude with this observation; we are one of those who hold in the very highest respect the Judiciary of North Carolina; and we are wont to feel a reverence for the individual wearer of the ermine. This is instinctive with us, from our love of the law; and there have never been any relations with Judge Pearson which would make this kindly feeling wanting towards him. Now that we stand on the same ground of patriotic devotion towards our struggling country, there is nothing in the way of our mutual esteem, that we are aware of.

More Underhand Work.

We were loth to believe that even in his desperate strait, Mr. Holden would resort to the system he has so much and so repeatedly condemned, of issuing surreptitious and secret documents; and we were astonished when it came to light, that he was editing his own cause in the Raleigh Standard, which has secretly circulated about for a week or more before it bore date ;-not furnished regularly to his subscribers, nor to his exchanges, the latter of whom were entitled, by his own request, to its earliest copies. We now hear of more deviation from fairness, which we shall likewise refuse to credit unless it is proved, as in the last instance. We are told that Secret Circulars are being sent in large quantities to the army! They are sai to be printed at the Standard or Progress office, and are not sent through the mail, but are forwarded with the boxes of provisions to the soldiers. We shall soon know if these things be true. All will come out. This is to be an open canvass, and an open election. No dissembling will avail. The test will be applied by the people. If all this be true, what an estimate must be put upon the people of North Carolina. It s, if true, the only remaining specimen of Yankeeisms now in vogue in the South. We hall soon know all about it.

In our notice of the Wilson meeting, we meant not to impute blame to any one. We had no intention to interfere. We thought it strange that a meeting, where everybody was for Gov. Vance, should break up because it could not nominate him. We did hear that the difference arose on the question of approving the administration. It seems the converse was the truth; the difficulty grew out of an unwise and improper effort to pass censure on the President.

No friend of Gov. Vance will intrude such an attempt into these meetings for general harmony. Whenever they come, the author may be set down as for Mr. Holden in disguise. It is well understood that there are certain initiated men, who are to favor Gov. Vance apparently, but really work and vote for Mr. Holden. These men will be found at meetings as the introducers of agitating resolutions, to divide the assembly on outside issues. The friends of Mr. Davis do not care to put him on trial in this confest. He has again and again been unanimously approved by North Carolina. The world admires his high career, and history holds for him a tablet of imperishable fame. The best approval of his administration, is to elect " true, faithful, fearless men," to aid and support him in the

maintenance of the cause. But while his friends do not care to elicit approbations, or to make capital by stratagems, they will never be brought to bear part in his condemnation'; they can afford to waive political partizanship for the public goodcan support a bitter and proscriptive opponent, under the promptings of patriotism; they can unite with those who oppose Mr. Holden for his general course, for his mischievous and dangerous agitation, and his foolish absurdities, and who support Gov. Vauce for his honest support of the national

cause to independence. But they will couple with this support no violation of principle, such as an upbraidal of a cherished leader, the very front of our hope, and the representative man of the nation .-If this be attempted, it will end the connexion, and then-Mr. Holden will not be elected -a third candidate will be presented, and then Mr. Holden will be retired off the track, and some new man better qualified for the occasion, Mr. James M. Leach, late Lieut. Colof Kirkland's regiment, perhaps, who . Mr. Holden says is "a political trickster, dodger 450 times, demagogue, know nothing and black republican" and "Holdenite," may be entered and run, and, perchance, elected! This would be a pretty spot of work!

Our Necessities and Duties.

Most cordially do we concur in the sentiment expressed by our able cotemperary, the Atlanta Ga., Register: "At this moment we are rallying our strength for 1864. Our prospects were never so bright; our armies never so strong; our people never more confident. The universal feeling is to sustain the Confederacy just now, and simply for the reason, that everything must be lost by abandoning if. The people prefer risks, and wisely, too, from that quarter rather than those involved in dissensions between the State and Confede ration. We lay it down as a fixed principle that no issue should be made at this moment with the Confederate authorites unless on something vital to our success in the struggle with our enemies. We cannot, at this juncture, make an issue which strengthens the hands of our enemies. Such a course is simply suicidal. In God's name, let us have harmony of action, unity of purpose. Let us not, by our dissensions, give confidence and strength to those who would annihilate not only the rights of the States, but destroy the value of life itself."

Noble_Decds.

We have just heard of one of many good actions at the hands of our friend James M. Parrott, of Lenoir, which deserves the public commendation. Mr. Parrott had just purchased some hundred barrels of corn, at about fifty dollars a barrel, for his own use when a poor woman who had six daughters, each one having a husband in the army, presented herself to buy a little corn. Thereupon our generous friend gave to her thirty barrels !five for each of the soldier's wives. This act of charity is no uncommon thing with Mr. Parrott. He has been one of those whose liberal and generous deeds have been unstinted during the war. An excellent farmer, he has managed to raise good crops, has always sold at reasonable prices to government and individuals, and is open-handed to the poor. Such men are valuable adjuncts to the cause, and their usefulness will be remembered.

Important to Conscripts It will be seen by reference to our advertiseing columns, that'the recent order from the Bureau of Conscription, known as "Circular No. 13," has been revoked by another issued on the 5th inst. The order requires commandants of conscripts under the act of the last Congress, to retain out of the reserve classes a sufficient number to compose their camp guards and supporting force, and to proceed at once to organize into companies persons of the reserve classes already enrolled.

Proper rendezvous will be selected, and all persons of the reserve classes are ordered to report at such rendezvous on the 16th of April, to be organized into companies, and to elect company officers. Those who fail to report at the rendezvous on the day appointed will be enrolled and assigned to duty at the discretion of the commandant.

Conversion .- An English paper announces the conversion to Christianity of Joseph Barker, long known on both sides of the Atlantic as one of the ablest and most malignant defamers of the Bible, and those who believed in it as a divine revelation.

A CONSISTENT GOVERNOR .- The Charleston Courier says no Executive of Georgia ever claimed or exercised such powers as Governor Brown has done. In the very message which so violently impeached the good faith and integrity of the Administration, he asks to be voted with powers over the property of citizens which were never yet conferred upon a constitutional Chief Magistrate. He asks for power to seize property upon "reasonable ground of suspicion that it has been used in violation of law." He wants the power to annul commissions—the power to impress provisions, in cases where the Constitution does not conyey it-the power to compel the removal of property, and the power to take possession of and control any of the railroads of the State, with their rolling stock, &c.

DeBow's Review is soon to be revived. will be published by Evans & Cogswell, Columbia, S. C. The first number will be issued in July. Letters relating to the business or editorial of the work may, we learn, be addressed to B. F. DeBow, Columbia, S. C., or to J. D. B. DeBow, Columbus, Miss. Literary and other contributions are solicited.

Terms of subscription-\$10 for 6 months, \$5 per quarter, payable in advance. Retail price of single numbers \$1,75. Booksellers and others sending their orders, accompanied with the cash, will be allowed a discount of

33 per cent. The editor appeals to the press of the Confederacy to extend this notice, editorially, and send their journals to Columbia, S. C., in exchange for the Review.

Laws of Congress.

We commence in this issue, and shall continue from day to dwy, until completed, the publication of the Laws and Resolutions adopted by the last session of Congress. They are published 'By Authority ?' of the Government, and, are, therefore, correct official

DISTRIBUTION OF THE NEW NOTES .- The following "regulation" has been addressed by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Depositaries of the Department. It will be seen that precautions are taken to subserve the individual convenience of citizens as far as possible :

" Each of the Deposituries shall on and after the 2d day of April, proceed to distribute the first parcels of the new issues of Treasury note with which he shall be farnished, by paying out to each separate applicant one hundred dollars of new issues in exchange for one hundred and fifty dollars of old."

A PLAIN SPOKEN YANKEE .- The Washington Chronicle of the 25th, is very much displeased with the tone of the following paragraphs, which it copies from the Democratic Watchman, a copperhead paper, published by P. Gray Meek, at Bellefoute, Pennsylvania:

"We can scarcely go into a house in the North where some of the property of Southern ladies is not seen in possession of women who have sent forth their brethren and friends to plunder and devastate the South. Books, musical instruments, and everything portable, are stolen, wherever our armies march, and conveyed North. This crusade upon the women of the South, is urged on by their sisters in the North, and we have heard threats from females which the most brutal soldier in the army would scorn to execute. In every town, village, steamboat and railroad car, all over the land, will-be found the fairest sex advocating the destruction of their sisters of the South. We can only account for it by supposing that the devil has sought to destroy the human family through the same medium he used five thousand years ago. It is horrible and cannot fail to bring up-

on us the wrath of Heaven." "To XX. We answered you last week honestly and openly. If you think hard of us for telling you our honest opinion that we believe the Southern Confederacy is a "fixed fact," then the next time you wish information on that subject, inquire of somebody that believes the people of the South are cowards, and can be made slaves by Abraham Lincoln or any other Abolitionist, and not of us."

"We have received of T. B. Preston & Bro's., the well-known publishers of Philadelphia, the "Life and Services of Ben. Butler. It contains all his orders since he has been an officer of the United States service; also his early life and career as a lawyer, with a portrait for 25 cents. If our readers wish to preserve the record of this thief and persecutor of women, they would do well to purchase this book of Preston & Bro's:'

From the Fayetteville Observer.

Public Meeting in Harnett County. According to previous notice, after closing the county business on Tuesday of March County Court, the Magistrates of Harnett, a large number being present, together with many other citizens, organized by electing Col. A. S. McNeill, Chairman, and J. A. Spears, Sec-

The Chairman having explained the object of the meeting, the following resolution was offered by C. H. Coffield, Esq., which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we approve the administra tion of Governor Vance, and respectfully invite him to address the people in this county at such time and place as may suit his convenience. A motion was then made to invite the Governor's opponent, W. W. Holden, to speak at the same time, which, (after a long pause) was seconded by one of the Governor's friends (as he stated through courtesy to the mover,) but was

On motion, a Committee, consisting of Gen. A. D. McLean, Col. A. S. McNeill and C. H. Coffield, Esq., were elected by the meeting to wait upon Gov. Vance with a copy of these proceedings and tender him the hospitalities of the

On motion, Resolved, That the action of this meeting be published in the Fayetteville Observer and Raleigh Confederate. The meeting then adjourned.

A. S. McNEILL, Chm'n. J. A. SPEARS, Sec'y.

I am well pleased with the Confederate, and would like it better if it could prevail on Gov. Vance to send us all the Militia officers, Constables and Magistrates urder 45. I believe precisely with the 55th North Carolina regiment, and I also believe that the Governor will lose more votes for keeping them at home-than for any thing else he has ever done; for it is causing and has caused much diseatisfaction in the army. If the Governor will put in, before the election, all of them, he will be elected by the army. If he will do that, I

ARMY NEWS

TENNESSEE. - The most encouraging accounts have recently been received from the army of Tennessee, which has been most hap-pily inspired by Johnston. The enemy remains quiet in his entrenchments at Ringgold gap. Our position is described as very strong, with a chain of hills in our front; and it is said it could only be flanked by a great sacrifice of men on the part of the enemy. A correspondent suggests that the enemy will inaugurate the opening of the campaign by cavalry raids and reconndissance in heavy force; and that the grand object being Atlanta, he will evidently make an effort to get passession of the Georgia State road, or destroy it so as to cut off communication. But we shall probably know in ten or fifteen days the enemy's designs in this department,

FORREST'S VICTORY AT UNION CITY .- The Memphis Bulletin, of the 26th, says: "From the officers of the steamer Glasgow, which arrived at a late hour last night, we learn that on Thursday morning a force of Cofederates, estimated at six thousand, under General Forrest, made their appearance at Union City, where was stationed a cavalry, force of some eight hundred men. For a time there was heavy skirmishing; but the olds being so great, and a flag of truce coming in from General Forrest demanding the surrender of the post and garrison, it was deemed best to do so, and the post capitulated at 11 o'clock

GEN. PRICE .- The Memphis Bulletin publishes an order of Maj. Gen. Price, in which he assumes command of the Department of Arkansas. We learn that the news of Gen. Price being in command in Arkansas was received with enthusiastic demonstrations by the Missourians at Demopolis. The whole camp sent up a tremendous and long continued shout, and the boys then hauled out the big guns and made the welking ring with the thunders of artillery.

It is understood that they have signed a unanimous petition to the War Department to be sent over the river.

FROM THE RAPIDAN .- A private letter from Gen. Lee's army, states that it has been mining and snowing there for several days, alternately. The writer, who had just returned from picket duty on the river, saye, "We just had a heavy march of twelve miles through mud and water knee deep. It snowed last night and this morning and is raining

All is quiet in front of the army, but the enemy seem to be busily preparing for the coming campaign. .

The citizens of East Tennessee are undergoing more cruel treatment by the enemy than at any peri d of the war. The Yankees. are enrolling negro men, as well as women, r different branches of the service. T owners are held responsible for their delivery when called for.

It would be imprudent to mention any thing of the movements of Gen. Longs reet's army, or the reasons therefor. The enemy may ascertain this for them-elves.

We learn that the damage which Sherman's expedition inflicted upon the railroads in Mississippi have already been repaired, and that, therefore, they must have been much less than at first reported. The Mobile and Ohio railroad is now in running order. The promptness and energy exhibited in getting this road in running order speaks, well for those who had it in charge. But twenty-five working days completed that which the Yankees boastfully said would take six months to repair. The Selma road is also in running order to Meridian.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

EASTERN TENNESSEE-A NEW STATE OR-GANIZATION .- It has heretofore been stated that a Convention has been appointed to be held at Knoxville on the 12th of this month. It is claimed that the people of the thirty-one counties east of the Cumberland mountains had, in a legal manner, announced their preference for the Northern Government by a majority of twenty thousand votes; and as that section of the State contained the requisite number of innabitants prescribed by the Constitution to insure admittance into the Union as a new State, this Convention, in their memorial to the State Government; claimed the right of separation from the old State, and admittance into the Union on an equal footing

with Kausas Territory.
This is no doubt a plan of Lincoln to count another State in the electoral vote. The same is true of Western Virginia. The game at Washington is a very transparent one, and it will doubtless be disputed by all of Lincoln's rivals, as these new States are supposed to be under his influence and at the back of his Presidential aspirations.

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION .- Our readers will remember that he Board of Examiners to compare the polls of the late election for Congressmen from the State of Kentucky, met at Macon, Georgia, on the day prescribed by law, and declared the result. All of the old members were re-elected except J. W. Crockett, in the 2d district, who was succeeded by Triplett; G. B. Hodge, in the 8th district, by Humphrey Marshall; and B. J. Breckinridge, in the 11th district, by Bradley.

Since the amouncement of the result by the Board, the vote cast at Pickton, Ky., have been received, and change the result in the 21 district, so as to elect Morris instead of

MEXICAN AFFAIRS .- The Philadelphia Inquiter puts a gloomy phase on Mexican affairs, One by one the states are won over to the Imperialists. Juarez still refuses to resign the Presidency. Viddauri has betrayed Jua-rez and joined the Imperialists. The State of Yucatan has declared for the Imperialists, who are steadily capturing towns and villages.

THE LAST CHANCE TO END THE WAB .-Now that Grant is in the place of power, it is the country's duty to sustain him in it, heart and soul. Around this great leader the country must rally, with the last man and the last dollar, to end the war at once; for if we do not end it now we never can .- New York

FLAG OF TRUCE BOATS ARRIVED. - The U. S stemmers New York and Express arrived at City Point, on yesterday, from Fortress Monroe, having on heard Col. Fry, Capt. Buckner, apt. Wilson, Lieut. Breckinridge, Monsieur Van Groning, Italian Vice Consul, nineteen ladies, fifteen tons of freight; and despatches for Judge Ould, Agent of Exchange. These steamers will carry back several hundred convalescent Yankee prisoners, who will be sent down to City Point to-morrow.—Enquirer, 8th.

Tart-words make no friends; a spoonful of honey will catch more flies than a gallon of vinegar.

The coquette, who wins and sacks lovers, believe he will get nine-tenths of the 86th | would, if she were a military conqueror, win J. and sack cities:

[From the Savannah Republican.] Yankee Recruiting in Europe.

Extraordinary Inducements! - Free License in the Enemy's Country!" - Southern Estates and Property to be Parceled Out to the Scum of Europe-Another Chapter in

the Book of Yankee Covardice and Villainy. The Yankors have not scrapled to deny that, unable to cope with the gallant men of the South, whom they outnumber as five to one, they have not only pressed our slaves into their service, but actually crossed the Atlantic, and by every species of villainous inducement, sought foreign aid to make up for their own cowardice and imbecility. This they have done beyord all question, thereby conceding the important fact that they are unable, of themselves, to maintain their tyrappical and hateful Government.

We have before us proof conclusive that our enemy, utterly despairing of their ability to conquer us, have at this time agents and lecturers in almost every country of Europe, who, by lying misrepresentations, and the meanest duplicity, united with pledges at the enormity of which all Christendom must shudder. It is in the form of a poster or handbitl, which is now being circulated throughout Great Britain in aid of such lecturers as Beecher & Co., and a copy of which has just been received from a friend through the blockade. We present it to the world as a burning and damning witness against a godforsaken people. They will doubtless denounce it as a torgery, but we are assured ouon authority beyond all question that the copy sent us and published is one of thousands that are floating over the kingdom of Great Britain, and what is worse, are winked at by the British Government. Here is the document:

TO GALLANT YOUNG IRISHMEN, GERMANS AND OTHERS:

The War Contractors of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, are in want of a few thousand enterprising young men to join the glo-rious army of the United States.

The profits of the business are so large that the country can afford to pay handsomely all who will speedily enter their noble service.

Camp life in America is remarkably salubijous and enjoyable, and offers immense attractions to the oppressed populations of Europe. The troops will have free license while occupying the enemy's country, and the

estates and property of the vanquished rebels will be divided by a grateful nation among

its heroic defenders. For further particulars, apply to the Contractors' lecturers now on the mission to Britain, and to Messrs John Bright and W.

E. Forster, Ranters' Hall, London. New York, 1st Sept., 1862.

Johnston's Army. A correspondent of the Mobile Register

writes from Dalton as follows: I am happy to be able to say that the condition of our army is splendid, in every respect. It is well fed, well clad, in excellent health and in its history, it has no bare-foot soldiers. Would you believe that at Chickamauga Gen Bragg lost the service of 4,000 otherwise efficient men because they were bare foot? Credit it or not, the statement is true. And yet shoes were within the reach of ordinary quartermasterial energy. The same happened at Missionary Ridge, where men were so sorely needed, and where the bare-footed men, had they been shod and present, might have turned the fortunes of that sad day. But now every soldiers has

Gen. Johnston is unquestionably a great captain in the science of war. In ninety days he has so transformed this army that I can find no word to express the extent of the transformation but the word regeneration. It is a regenerated army. He found it, ninety days ago, discentened, despairing and on the verge of dissolution. By judicious measures he has restored confidence, re-established discipline and exalted the hearts of his army .--The "Army of Tennessee,", the most ill-starred and successless of all our armies, has seen its worst days. Let us hope that it will have 'no more retreats and no more defeats." have a firm faith new in the future of the Army of Tennessee and its great captain .-Let him but be unfettered and furnished with adequate means, and all will be well. He is very fortunate in having such thorough soldiers as Hood and Hardee, and Stewart and Cleburne, to direct his columns and execute his orders. With such leaders, it seems to me that defeat is impossible. The intrepid dash and the young and burning enthusiasmof Hood are directed by military genius and controlled by a rare and high intelligence.-Hardee is always prompt, ready, perfect and successful The calm, stoic Stewart, silent, stern, poised, impertible, never fails, never eris and never dallies. He is ever at the right place, just at the opportune moment. Cleburne is not merely, though he is altogether, a lion in battle, but he has the genine to ride upon the whilwind and direct the storm" of the mighty conflict. With these Generals, there will be no dallying, no plunders, no "lost opportunities," no disobedience of orders.

BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI -The Selma Mis sissippian is indebted to a gentleman from Texas, who crossed the Mississippi river one day last week, for some interesting items of information from the Trans-Mississippi Department. He represents the condition of affairs in that region as more cheering than our most sanguine friends suppose. The prosspect of the grain crop was never more promising, and the outfit of our army has never been so complete, or the spirit of our troops more buoyant and confident than at present.

The famous guerrilla chief, Quantrell, - has been playing and havoc of late with the Yankee farmers who have appropriated the lands and negroes of the refugee citizens along the Mississippi river. There is scarcely a plantation occupied by the Yankees on the Western side of the river, that has not received a visit from some of his forces, and such is the celerity of their movements, and the summary manner in which they dispose of captives, that the greatest terror prevails among the negroes and their self-styled masters in relation to them. The opinion is that but little prefit will be derived from the products of these farms the coming season.

It is suggested to furloughed soldiers and others who may contemplate cossing the river, that the utmost caution should be observed as to their movements, after reaching the west them and afterwards turn them over to the negroes, who invariably murder them. Several of our men were massacred in this manner a short time since, but a party of Quantrell's scouts fell upon the butchering party just as they had concluded the fiendish tragedy, and not one was left to tell the tale.

The gunboats which patrol the river afford but poor protection to the lighter craft, and but little is doing in a commercial way.— Indeed, a trading boat seldom passes without receiving a volley, and commanders have wholesome fear of our sharpshooters who line the banks.

TELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Theasner, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

Latest from the North.

RICHMOND, April 8: Yankee papers of the 5th, received by the last Bag of truce boat, contain the following items of intelligence :

Buckingham, the Union candidate, was elected Governor of Connecticut by eight thousand ma-

The Red river expedition has captured four

housand bales of cetton. In the Yankee Congress, on the 4th, Henry Winter Davis, from the Committee on Foreign affairs, reported resolutions declaring that it does not accord with the views or interests of the people of the United States to acknowledge a monarchical government erected on the ruins of any republican government, as in the case of Mexico, under the administration of any European power.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. Foreign advices up to the 25th ult., have been received, but are unimportant.

Maximillian started for Mexico, on the 13th :--He refused the interview desired by Commissioner Slidell, intimating that the new republic would be strictly neutral, relating to American affairs. Carnot and Paget, both enemies to emperialism, have been elected in Paris to the corps legislatif, by an overwhelming majority.

Earl Aberdeen, (Lord Ashbury) is dead. During the election at Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 4th, the polls were seized by the copperheads, the mob defying the authority of the mayor Many Union men were beaten; and the military refusing assistance, the copperhead ticket was

elected by six hundred majority. The radical candidate for Mayor of St. Louis was elected by two thousand majority.

Gen. Smith is ordered to the command of the troops in the vicinity of Fortress Monroe. Gold sold in New York on the 5th, at 168.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, April 9. Fast day was generally observed by this comnunity. The congregations of the several churches were larger than on the last similar occasion. At night religious services were held in the theatre. A discourse was delivered by Dr. Burrows in the Baptist church; the building was crowded, and hundreds were unable to gain admittance.

Yesterday afternoon a locomotive exploded qu the Richmond and Petersburg railroad, killing the engineer and three others.

Ramors of the landing of Yankees at Newport News still, though nothing authentic.

[SECOND DISPATCH.] RICHMOND. April 9. Another heavy rain to-day. The reported y.

kee advance on the Peninsula is not credited the War department. Baltimore papers received yesterday, state the gold closed in New York on the sixth at 171. Lincoln has dispensed with the enrollment negroes in Kentucky, on the pledge of Bramle

that he would turnish, fifteen thousand men wit out the conscription of the black population. Nothing from the army of the Potomae, except occupts of incessant rains. All the bridges on the Orange and Alexandria road are in danger of

being swept away by the freshet. A large forage train sent out from Batesville Arkansas, was captured last week by guerrill sa Mason's Hall and Winthrop house, Boston, want destroyed by fire on the sixth.

Buckinghan's majority in Connecticut, is : 3ported six thousand. The Republicans have elected their candidates in Cincinnati and other cities. and towns in Ohio. In Milwaukie the Democrats

were successful. The currency bill was defacted in Congress. Garrett Davis' proposition that no negro shall ecome a citizen the United States, was rejected by five to thirty three.

European advices of the 27th say four new steel clad steamers of great speed is about to leave Liverpeol, to run the blockade. The Georgia arrived at Bordeaux on the 25th.

The health of the P pe has improved.

From Georgia,

. DALTON, April 9. Fast day was universally observed yesterday and religious services were held in the different churches and camps. The enemy fired on our pickets this morning

but made no further demonstration. It is reported that the 9th and 15th corps of

Sherman's army have gone East. They are to be replaced by two others. Stokes' Renegade Tennessee Cavalry were cap-

tured by Gen. Whetler and paroled. They are again in service without being exchanged, murder_ ing ail Confederates who fall into their hands; among their victims is Capt. Bledsoe, of the 4th Tennessee Cavalry and eight Texas Rangers .-Every deserter of our army is sent across the Ohio immediately, to prevent the formation of guerilla bands inside their lines.

MARRIED.

In this city, at the Governor's Mansien, on the evening of the 7th instant, by Rev. Joseph M. Atkinson, of the Presbyterian Church, Maj. W. J. BROWN, of Buncombe county, to Mrs. MARY TAY-Richmond and Columbia, S. C., papers please

DIED,

Of pneumonia, in this city, on the morning of the 5th inst., Mary, infant daughter of Col. John A. and Jinnie G. Baker, aged 18 months and 18 A. but of bright promise now blooms in the paradise of God. "Our Father in heaven, Thy will be done."

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.---N. C. 8 per cent. Bonds, for which old issue will be received, also N. C. Treasury notes. W. H. JONES,

HIDES! HIDES!! 1000 LBS. DRY HIDES FOR SALE.
Address J. J. PERKINS,
sp 11-64-6t Wilson, N. C.

OFFICE OF C. S. DEPOSITARY, RALEIGH, N. C., April 1, 1864.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 1, 1864.

On and after this date certificates of the denomination of one hundred dollars or of any multiple thereof, will be issued from this office in exchange for "Treasury notes of former issues, under the denomination of one hundred dollars," "redeemable only at this office" in notes of the new issue, as they are received from the Treasury; except that the first parcels received, will be distributed, by "paying out to each separate applicant" not more than one hundred dollars of new issue in exchange for one hundred and fifty of the old.

Rolders of Six per cent. Certificates are informed that their Bonds have been received and are ready for delivery.

C. B. HARRISON, ap 11-64-dtf